(*c*) for six months serving as a general duty Kárkún or Circle Inspector.

Note.—Graduates serving under this rule shall, as far as possible, be placed in the appointments named in (*a*), (*b*), (*c*).

If the Collector so directs, a portion of the service in (*a*) not exceeding three months may be in the Collector's Account Office.

12. Graduates after passing the Lower Standard Departmental Examination must serve for a further period of six months, after which they may appear for the Higher Standard Examination.

During this further period, graduates shall, as as far as possible, hold the appointments of Head Kárkúns to Mámlatdárs, and be invested with powers as Magistrates of the Second or Third Class.

13. Graduates who have passed the Departmental Examination, Higher Standard, are eligible for appointment as Mámlatdárs, and have the first claim to vacancies in that office in order of seniority according to date of passing the examination, but subject to the conditions of Rule 10.

PART III.

GENERAL.

14. The Revenue Department for the purpose of these rules includes—

(1) The Department of Land Revenue and General Administration;

(2) The Revenue Survey Department.

15. If a graduate or non-graduate fails to pass the Lower Standard Departmental Examination after having been afforded three opportunities, or the Higher Standard Departmental Examination after having been afforded two opportunities of doing so, he will not be allowed to present himself for examination again, but may remain in the service in any appointment not reserved for officers who pass these examinations for which he may be deemed fit.

16. The standard of marks to be obtained in order to pass the Lower or Higher Departmental Examination shall be that from time to time in force for junior members of the Civil Service.

17. In fulfilment of the engagement made to graduates in 1878, these rules are guaranteed for four years from December 31st, 1885. After that period, non-graduates who pass the Departmental Examinations under the rules in Part I will be eligible to fill every third vacancy in the office of Mámlatdár in each division, in addition to the occasional appointments secured by the provisions of Part I, Rule 5.

18. Government reserve the right in very exceptional cases to sanction the promotion to Mámlats, without passing the Departmental Examinations, of old officers of the Revenue or Survey Departments who were already of long standing in the service when the passing of these examinations was first made a condition of advancement to

that office, and who have proved their fitness while acting in the office of Mámlatdár or in other responsible posts.

(G. N. No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, and G. Rs. Nos. 3972, dated 9th June 1890, and 10036, dated 7th December 1894.)

6. Passing the Customs Departmental Examination does not exempt a candidate for employment in the higher grades of the Revenue Branch of the Public Service specified in Government Resolution No. 6505,* dated 17th December 1878, from passing the examination specified in paragraph 1 thereof. (G. R. No. 3565, dated 7th July 1879.)

* Superseded by G. R. No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885.

7. In the case of officers permitted to appear for the Higher Standard Examination without first passing the special Lower Standard Examination, the minimum aggregate number of marks required to pass should be 60 per cent. of the total: each candidate must obtain 50 per cent. of the marks in each subject, and a special paper should be added, corresponding to the special paper set in the Lower Standard Examination.

The higher standard of marks should be made absolute for all officers who are permitted to appear at the Higher Standard Examination without having passed the lower standard.

(G. R. No. 1766, dated 25th March 1881, and G. R. No. 4983, dated 29th August 1881.)

8. *All* persons, whether in the Government service or not in that service, who present themselves for examination at the Higher Standard Departmental Examination must, if they have not previously passed the prescribed Lower Standard Departmental Examination, qualify under the special or raised higher standard test before they can be declared to have passed the Higher Standard Departmental Examination. (G. R. No. 2525, dated 22nd March 1884.)

9. The official superiors of candidates who desire to pass the Special Higher and Lower Standard Examinations with the object of securing the benefit to which they give a title, should certify in each case what the objects are and what the position of the candidate is in regard to the special rules. The Committee will then examine him accordingly and report the result, or, if the statement of the official superior seems to contain grounds for doubting whether the candidate is proceeding correctly, can first refer to Government for orders. This is to be carefully acted in future by all concerned. (G. R. No. 1195, dated 22nd February 1882.)

10. The number of candidates for the Lower and Higher Standard Departmental Examinations from any given district and from any given office must be but small, and it is exceedingly inconvenient to hold intermediate examinations of this nature. The examination only lasts a few days and the Collector

should make the best arrangements possible to carry on the work during those days in the absence of the candidates, and should not refuse permission to candidates to appear on the score that their services cannot be dispensed with for even so brief a period. (G. R. No. 2132, dated 13th March 1883.)

11. The rules sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, declare the conditions of qualifying for Mámlats from the date on which they came into force, *viz.*, 3rd idem. In paragraph 10 of that Resolution it was ruled that 52 Revenue officials who were reported to have qualified according to the Notification of December 17th, 1878, paragraph 3, must be held entitled to have their names entered on the list of persons qualified for Mámlats before September 3rd, 1885. They are to stand on that list along with qualified graduates according to the order of the date of passing the Higher Departmental Examination and are eligible for Mámlats in their turn. The authority who considers their fitness for appointment as Mámlatdárs will of course decide whether they have had the requisite training in lower offices. If not, their appointment can be deferred. Government has simply ruled that they have qualified under the saving clause, paragraph 3 of Resolution No. 6505 of December 17th, 1878. (G. R. No. 9107, dated 12th November 1885.)

12. The rules published in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, apply to graduates who qualify for Mámlats after that date and do not debar those non-graduate officers employed in the Revenue Department who passed the Departmental Examination before 2nd September 1885, and whose names have been admitted to the list of officers qualified for Mámlats from receiving the promotion they have earned. The men who pass Departmental Examinations are entitled to appointments in order of seniority according to the date on which they pass. Non-graduates who passed under the special provision made by Government on their behalf before the Rules of 2nd September last were issued are of course senior on the list of qualified men to graduates who qualify under those rules, and their rights are secured by the previous rules which allowed them to qualify by passing up to a certain date. (G. R. No. 1543, dated 25th February 1886.)

13. Save in the very exceptional cases referred to in Rule 18 of the rules published in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, it is incumbent on candidates for the office of Mámlatdárs to pass the Departmental Examinations prescribed therein in order to qualify themselves for appointments to that office, irrespective of any other examinations which they may have passed. (G. R. No. 5492, dated 2nd August 1886.)

14. It was not intended by No. 15 of the rules sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 7105,

dated 2nd September 1885, to allow three further chances of passing to persons who had already appeared for the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination on one or more occasions and failed. In all only three chances of passing can be allowed, whether under the old or the new rules. (G. R. No. 10358, dated 24th December 1885.)

15. By Nos. 6 and 7 of the rules sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, it was not intended either to prohibit the appointment of graduates who are "candidates for admission" from appointment direct to the higher places, "of which the salary is Rs. 30 or less," or to give such graduates a preferential right to them in all cases. Such places may be filled either by promotion or by selection from candidates for admission. The appointing officer must consider (1) the claims of non-graduates serving in this grade on account of approved service, and (2) the superior qualifications which a graduate candidate may possess. Unless the claims under (1) are very strong, the graduate should be preferred. Government did not desire to exclude old employés altogether. On the other hand it is of course the desire of Government that graduates should not be offered nothing but the lowest grade appointments on Rs. 12. (G. R. No. 1942, dated 11th March 1886.)

16. Persons who have passed the Overseers' Examination should be held to be entitled to the same preference in respect of appointment and promotion as the persons enumerated in clause (*b*) of No. 6 of the rules in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885. (G. R. No. 2824, dated 14th April 1886.)

17. The attention of the Collectors is specially drawn to the discretion given by No. 10 of the rules for the admission to and promotion of graduates and non-graduates in the Revenue Department, published in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, and to the desirability of using it so as to exclude from appointments they are not fitted to hold any persons who though eligible for promotion under the rules, have not given proof that they deserve it by good conduct and efficiency.

There seems to have been considerable diversity of practice and some neglect of the expressed wishes of Government in the working of Rule 6, which is intended to regulate preferential claims to first appointments. To remedy this and at the same time to leave room for the exercise, by the Collector as head of the district, of such reasonable discretion as is necessary in the interest of the Public Service, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in the list of candidates, which is presumably kept for each Collectorate, the educational qualifications, including year of, place in order of merit, and any honours gained in, any public examination they

may have passed, should be shown; that candidates should not be entered in the list unless the Collector has satisfied himself personally or by trustworthy recommendations that they are likely to turn out useful servants of Government; that on the occurrence of a vacancy the Collector should select the best man on his list at the time, without reference to date of application or examination passed, *e. g.*, an honour man recently entered might reasonably be preferred to a man who had taken a simple pass degree the year before; that his choice is to be guided *primarily* by educational attainments as laid down in Rule 6, but not so as to preclude such exceptions as may be necessary to maintain a due admixture of castes, or to secure men with exceptional qualifications, physical or other, for particular descriptions of work; that candidates should be required to state whether their names are entered in the lists of any other district or districts, with a view to intimation being sent in case of their being appointed; and that ordinarily the name of a candidate who has refused an appointment should be struck off, but that this should not apply to graduates who have been offered appointments on pay of less than Rs. 30, nor preclude the Collector from giving another chance to any candidate whom he considers specially eligible, or whose refusal may have been the result of causes entitling him to further consideration. (G. R. No. 884, dated 1st February 1893.)

18. No further privilege than the preferential right to first appointments recognized by No. 6 (*b*) of the rules published in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, can be granted to the students of the Agricultural Class of the College of Science, Poona. Diplomates in Agriculture cannot be placed on the same footing as graduates holding University degrees. (G. R. No. 7877, dated 26th October 1893.)

19. It is not desirable or necessary, on the ground of natural sequence, to alter the Rules 6 and 7 (*a*) and (*b*). It seems inexpedient that there should be a margin within which there may be a choice between men who have and men who have not passed the Lower Standard Departmental Examination, the more especially as there are many deserving men of the Kárkun class who are ignorant of English and consequently unable to pass the Departmental Examination, and whom it would be hard to practically deprive of much chance of promotion beyond the Rs. 20 grade. (G. R. No. 4967, dated 2nd July 1895.)

20. There is nothing in the rules in Government Resolution No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, to prevent advancement to a better paid post within the grade of Head Karkun of an unpassed non-graduate who was a Head Kárkun when the rules came into force. (G. R. No. 2409, dated 27th March 1886.)

21. The rules laid down in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, do not render it unnecessary for graduates and non-graduates employed in the Revenue Department in the Presidency Proper to pass any special tests in order to qualify themselves for appointment to the post of Mámlatdár. While graduates and non-graduates serving in Sind are allowed, in order to qualify themselves for the promotion to higher posts in Revenue Department in that Province, to pass the ordinary Lower and the ordinary Higher Standard Departmental Examinations, it is incumbent on candidates for similar appointments in the Presidency Proper to pass either the Special Lower and the ordinary Higher Standard Departmental Examinations, or the Special or Raised Higher Standard Departmental Examination. Candidates appearing at the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination are required to pass an examination in two special papers—one on revenue matters and the other on revenue accounts—in addition to the papers set at the ordinary Lower Standard Departmental Examination, while those who present themselves at the Special or Raised Higher Standard Departmental Examination are examined in a special revenue paper, corresponding to the special paper set at the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination, in addition to the two papers on that subject set at the ordinary Higher Standard Departmental Examination. In these circumstances, officers employed in Sind must satisfy the same conditions of qualification before appointment to Mámlats in the Presidency Proper as candidates in the Presidency are required to fulfil. (G. R. No. 4834, dated 7th July 1886.)

22. Commissioners and Collectors should exercise most careful discrimination in recommending, for the favourable consideration of Government under No. 18 of the rules sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, applications from their subordinates for exemption from passing the Departmental Examinations with a view to their being promoted to Mámlats. (G. Rs. Nos. 6432, dated 11th September 1886, and 6533, dated 15th idem.)

23. Officers who have been specially exempted by Government under No. 8 of the rules laid down in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, from passing the Departmental Examination, should take their rank, according to the length of their service, in the list of candidates qualified for appointment to the post of Mámlatdár. (G. R. No. 4862, dated 8th July 1889.)

24. The Commissioners should send in periodical lists on the 1st of January and 1st of July of each year of the non-graduate employés in their respective Divisions to whom they would recommend on grounds of special merits that permission should be accorded to appear for the Higher Standard Departmental Examination. The special merits in each

case should be clearly specified, and as such merits are in accordance with the rule a qualification essential to give any non-graduate any claim to appear at the examination it is necessary that recommendations made on behalf of non-graduates should be submitted only after careful scrutiny. (G. R. No. 6104, dated 10th September 1888.)

25. No. 9 of the rules sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, applies to the first appointment of candidates to the posts named in Part I, Rule 4, but in no way regulates their subsequent promotion *after* they have been so appointed. (G. R. No. 3325, dated 23rd May 1888.)

26. In all cases of appointments made by Collectors in contravention of the rules, a report explaining the reasons should be made to the Commissioner. (G. R. No. 2440, dated 28th March 1889.)

27. Non-graduates who do not hold permanent appointments of Rs. 20 and upwards should be debarred from appearing for the Lower Standard Departmental Examination. (G. Rs. Nos. 7016, dated 4th October 1890, and 884, dated 1st February 1893.)

28. Subordinates in the offices of the Conservators of Forests cannot be held to be officers of the Revenue Department under the rules for the admission to, and promotion in, the Revenue Department of graduates and non-graduates. (G. R. No. 1746, dated 25th March 1881.)

29. The Forest Department is not included in those branches of the service the employés of which are qualified to appear for the Lower and Higher Standard Departmental Examinations. (G. R. No. 7178, dated 9th October 1886.)

30. There is no useful object to be attained by permitting Clerks of the Court; Shirastedárs and Názirs of District Judges to appear for an examination designed especially for revenue officers and qualifying only for promotion in the Land Revenue Department. The nature of the duties of the District Court officers above named is entirely different from that of the duties of the Head Kárkuns, Mámlatdárs and Deputy Collectors, and there is no prospect of any District Court Officer being granted a Mámlat or other revenue appointment merely because he has passed an examination which has been passed by hundreds of purely revenue officials. (G. R. No. 219, dated 10th January 1883.)

31. The Departmental Examinations held by the Bombay Central Committee are intended only for officers serving in British Government employ in the Bombay Presidency, and persons in the service of Native States in the Presidency are not permitted to appear at those examinations. (G. R. No. 5252, dated 27th June 1885.)

32. Persons employed in Native States will derive no advantage from passing the Departmental Examinations held by the Bombay Central Committee, which are intended only for officers serving in British Government employ in the Bombay Presidency. (G. R. No. 8786, dated 29th October 1885.)

33. Service rendered in the office of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor and in the Political Department of the Secretariat cannot be considered as service in the Revenue Department. (G. R. No. 8279, dated 12th October 1885.)

34. Inspectors of Village Registration Offices are members of the Registration Department and are accordingly not entitled to appear at the Departmental Examinations, Lower and Higher Standard, which are intended only for persons actually employed in the Departments named in No. 14 of the rules prescribed in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885. (G. R. No. 3347, dated 8th May 1886.)

35. There is no rule prohibiting the employment, in the Revenue Department, of natives of India who are not British subjects. (G. R. No. 346, dated 16th January 1886.)

36. The Agricultural Department comes under the head of Land Revenue. (G. R. No. 4211, dated 12th June 1886.)

37. The clerks in the office of the Inspector General of Police are not, like those employed under the District Superintendents and Assistant Superintendants of Police, appointed by the Collectors or eligible for promotion to posts on the establishments of Collectors, and cannot accordingly be regarded as members of the Land Revenue Department. They are, therefore, not entitled to appear at the Departmental Examinations, which are intended solely for officers serving in that Department. (G. R. No. 5177, dated 21st July 1886.)

38. Officers employed in the Departments under the control of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári are ineligible to appear at the Revenue Departmental Examinations, the passing of which qualifies only for the higher appointments in the Land Revenue Department. (G. Rs. Nos. 7636, dated 31st October 1882, and 4043, dated 20th June 1888.)

39. The Head Clerk to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture is not a Head Clerk to a Collector or Commissioner and is consequently not eligible to appear for the Higher Standard Departmental Examination under Rule 5, clause (*a*). He, therefore, could only present himself for examination under clause (*b*) of that rule, if permitted to do so by Government on being "recommended by a Commissioner on grounds of special merit." (G. R. No. 6305, dated 18th September 1888.)

EXAMINATIONS.]

40. The "Department of Land Revenue and General Administration" is a recognized subdivision of the public service (see the Quarterly Civil List, Part III), and officers employed in the marginally noted Departments (in addition to the Land Revenue Department) attached to a Collector's office should be regarded as members of that Department for the purposes of the rules laid down in Government Resolution No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885.

1. Local Funds (Clerical Establishment).
2. Political (Clerk attached to the office of the Political Agent).
3. Trade Náka Kárkuns.
4. Forest Settlement Officer's establishment.
5. Bailiffs under Mámlatdárs and Kárkuns attached to the Collector's office in connection with the execution of Civil Court decrees
6. Stamp Kárkuns in the Huzúr Treasury.

Inspectors and Kárkuns serving in the A'bkári Department and clerks under the Western Bhil Agent, Khándesh, cannot be held to belong to the Land Revenue Department, and are not entitled to appear at the Departmental Examinations, Lower and Higher Standard; but when Clerks and Kárkuns holding permanent appointments in the Land Revenue Department are employed on work connected with the A'bkári Department in the Collector's Office, but are still treated as members of the Collector's revenue establishments for purposes of promotion, they may be allowed to present themselves for examination at the Departmental Examinations if they are otherwise entitled under the rules to appear at those examinations.

As in accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 7137,* dated 22nd October 1830, persons employed on clerical duty in the Police Department are members of the Collector's establishment and obtain their promotion in it, such persons may be allowed to present themselves for examination at the Departmental Examinations if they are otherwise entitled, under the rules referred to, to appear at those examinations.

(G. Rs. Nos. 191, dated 12th January 1886, 2170, dated 19th March 1886, and 7979, dated 1st October 1889.)

41. Clerks on the establishment of the Accountant General, Bombay, are not eligible to appear at

** Note.*—In accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolutions, Judicial Department, Nos. 728, dated 3rd February 1894, and 5167, dated 25th July 1894, the office establishments of Police Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents (excepting the members of the Police Accounts establishments, which continue to be recruited from the Revenue establishments) are now recruited from the Police force; and it has been ruled by Government Resolutions Nos. 2144, dated 21st March 1894, and 7841 dated 22nd September 1894, and Government memorandum No. 6584, dated 6th August 1894, that only Police Accountants and members of the Accounts establishments of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police may be allowed to appear at the Departmental Examinations prescribed for officers of the Revenue Department if they are otherwise entitled to do so.

the Departmental Examinations. (G. R. No. 8060, dated 23rd October 1889.)

42. The rules sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885, should be held to be applicable as much to the Account Branch of a Collector's office as they do to other branches of his establishment. But appointments in the Huzúr Account Branch of the Collector's office should not be brought under the strict operation of Rule 7 (*b*), and Collectors should be allowed full discretionary power to nominate to these appointments the persons whom they considered best qualified to hold them, irrespective of the fact whether they have or have not passed the Lower Standard Examination. (G. R. No. 8446, dated 6th November 1889.)

43. Inspectors of Police cannot be allowed to appear at the Revenue Departmental Examinations, which are opened only to members of the Departments named in No. 14 of the rules published in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885. (G. R. No. 8078, dated 15th November 1890.)

44. Service under the Bench of Magistrates cannot be admitted to be same as under the City Magistrate, Poona. To do so would be to allow a Clerk, whose service might have been solely under a body whose duties are purely magisterial, to count such service as in a Land Revenue office, and thereby acquire a privilege which was never intended. (G. R. No. 6023, dated 2nd September 1891.)

45. The Customs Department in Sind is not included in the Department of Land Revenue and General Administration in that Province, and in accordance with the ruling contained in Government Resolution No. 4043, dated 20th June 1888, officers employed in the Customs Department in Sind cannot be considered eligible to appear at the Revenue Departmental Examinations. (G. R. No. 6865, dated 6th October 1891.*)

46. Clerks employed in the Trade Statistical Branch of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, are not entitled to appear for the Lower Standard Departmental Examination, which is open only to members of the Departments named in No. 14 of the Rules published in Government Notification No. 7105, dated 2nd September 1885. (G. R. No. 3504, dated 30th April 1896.)

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* Government Resolution No. 3134, dated 1st May 1893, authorizes the Commissioner in Sind to grant permission to selected officers of approved merit, employed in Departments other than the Revenue Department, to appear at the Revenue Departmental Examinations, subject to the condition that such officers on their passing the requisite examinations should not be appointed to posts of Mukhtyárkars unless they have served for at least six months in one of the appointments mentioned in No. 12 of the Rules of 2nd October 1882.